

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hendricks Building (K. O. T. M. Temple)

and/or common New York Store

2. Location

street & number 369 South Main Street N/A not for publication

city, town Pendleton N/A vicinity of congressional district Second

state Oregon code 41 county Umatilla code 059

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Bert and Patricia Ardnt

street & number 104 SE 5th Street

city, town Pendleton N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Umatilla County Courthouse

street & number 216 SE 4th Street

city, town Pendleton state Oregon 97801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oregon Statewide Inventory of
Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hendricks Building is a 32½ x 100 foot two-story brick masonry building in the Italianate Style located at the northwest corner of South Main Street and SW Emigrant Avenue in the central business district of Pendleton. C. C. Hendricks, owner of several of Pendleton's bawdy houses, received a patent on the property in January of 1888, and in 1897 initiated construction of the building known variously in the historic period as the Hendricks Building and K.O.T.M. Temple, for the Knights of the Maccabees, a "secret society," which occupied the second story. The main floor and basement were used for mercantile purposes. While structurally sound, the building is presently vacant. The last occupant was a clothing store called the New York Store.

Stylistically, the Hendricks Building is a simple example of all brick construction in the High Victorian Italianate Style characterized by stilted segmental arched second story windows framed by a continuous architrave molding and belt course, strip pilasters marking off double bays, a corbeled cornice, parapet with recessed panels, and seven intact corbeled flues.

Site

The Hendricks Building is located in NW¼ Section 11, Township 2 North, Range 32 East, W. M., and is more specifically described as occupying the following site.

The southerly 32.5 feet of Lot 7, Block "F" in Reservation Addition to the Town, now the city of Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon.

The rectangular building is oriented with its long axis east to west, with its shop fronts on the east end, fronting Main Street. Adjoining the building to the north is the Empire Meat Market building (now Elkhorn Tavern), which has been considerably remodeled, and to the west is the Empire Block (1907). The post turn-of-the-century six-story Temple Hotel is across Main Street to the east; the Masonic Temple (1888) is across Emigrant Avenue to the south.

Pendleton's commercial Main Street is but four blocks long, running from Frazer Avenue adjacent to the railroad tracks on the south to the Umatilla River on the north. All Main Street continues today as a viable and active commercial district undergoing change as it meets the competitive challenge of new shopping centers west and south of town. Though once aswirl with activity, South Main Street has in more recent years been passed over for reinvestment, and the buildings have attracted tenants less capable of paying higher rents. Within the last year the Bowman Hotel a block to the south on Frazer Avenue (entered in the National Register in November 1980) has undergone refurbishing, including careful brick cleaning and painting and installation of awnings and street trees. The Bowman Hotel project has substantially improved the image of South Main Street and has attracted new tenants. Furthering this activity, Walter Brownfield had the exterior bricks on the Matlock-Brownfield building judiciously cleaned, and tenants of the Masonic Temple continued the street tree plantings along Main Street and Emigrant Avenue.

Basic shape, dimensions, structural details

The New York store building today covers the 32½ x 100' lot, is rectangular in shape, has two stories and was originally designed to accommodate two stores on the street level with similarly partitioned basement space. The second story, accessible by a stairway at the west end of the building, was originally unpartitioned space for use by the

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Maccabee Lodge. It is believed that initially the building was only 93' deep with an exterior stairway located on the west end of the building. It is thought that the stairway was enclosed and/or rebuilt in 1907 when the Empire Block was constructed.

The foundation is irregular basalt rock set in lime mortar. The exterior walls are brick. The roof is built-up hot tar.

Exterior features

The upper facade is characterized by stilted segmental arched windows with double-hung sash, strip pilasters, continuous architrave molding and belt course, a corbeled cornice, a parapet with recessed panels, and seven, corbeled flues. The two stores on the main floor are of different size, with the south or corner store having a frontage of 19 feet and the north store 13½ feet.

The front brick wall is supported by two cast iron columns, one at the corner and one at the partition separating the stores. The original entry to the south store was a corner entry beveled at 45° angle to the wall line and recessed behind the corner column. Subsequent remodeling removed the corner entry and cut back the south wall to allow a 10-foot display window with a recessed entry centered in the store front. The original north store entry has been closed, as has a double door entry at the west end of the Emigrant Avenue facade of the building. A sidewalk stairway to the basement is still in service on the Emigrant Avenue side of the building.

There have been no subsequent additions to the building except for the 7-foot stairway enclosure at the west end, probably about 1907.

Originally, the exterior face brick was unpainted, but over the years the building has been painted many times and is currently a light brown with off-white trim.

Internal spatial organization and alterations

Originally, the interior space of the ground story was allocated to the two stores and the second floor stairway. Except for the 8-foot wide second floor stairway at the southwest corner of the space and restroom at the rear, the corner store measured 19' x 93'; and was clear-span space. The north store measured 13½' by 93' and likewise was open except for a restroom at the west end.

Alterations include the closing of the double doors in the south facade to accommodate installation of a mezzanine at the southwest corner, and removal of approximately one-half of the dividing partition between the two stores so that both spaces could be operated as one store.

The basement, originally partitioned on a plan similar to the main floor stores, has likewise been altered by removal of the dividing partition. Annexed to the basement space is the entire under-sidewalk space on the east end of the building and partial under-sidewalk space on the south side. It is believed that second story space was largely open except for the stairway and restrooms on the west end to accommodate the lodge room. Subsequent alterations have been to remodel the space into

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a total of 12 rooms (6 on each side of an 8-foot central east-west corridor) for boarding purposes and/or offices. Four skylights, 2 over the hall and 2 over the interior rooms (all removed in 1975) were most likely installed at the time the space was subdivided.

Further conjecture is that the building was set back from the west lot line 7 feet to accommodate a stairway to the basement (now blocked off) and perhaps an exterior stairway to the second floor. At the time of construction of the Empire Block, in 1907, the 7-foot space was filled in to enclose the stairway to the basement, and the stairway subsequently was decked over to accommodate a taxi stand operation, restroom facilities on the main floor and storage room/stairway landing on the second floor.

The interior finish was painted plaster over brick or wood lath and fir floors. Wall finish in the New York Store as of the last remodeling includes considerable varnished knotty pine paneling boards with fancy-cut end corners.

After upstairs room rentals were discontinued (approximately 1975), all the lath and plaster wall cover of the second story was removed by the prior owner so that the assessor would reduce valuation and lower the taxes.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1897 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hendricks Building, a two-story brick masonry building erected in 1897, is one of a small, homogeneous group of commercial buildings in the Italianate Style arrayed along South Main Street and Emigrant Avenue in downtown Pendleton, the governmental seat of Umatilla County in the wheat-growing and cattle range country of Oregon's Columbia Plateau. A component of one of two pairs of contiguous historic buildings in the cluster, the Hendricks Building is situated a block north of the Bowman Hotel of 1906, a substantial National Register property with a 200-foot frontage on Frazer Avenue overlooking the Union Pacific Railroad Passenger Station. A 32½ x 100-foot volume, the Hendricks Building is oriented to South Main Street but displays its major frontage on Emigrant Avenue. Its west end adjoins the Empire Block (1907-1917). Its proprietor was C. C. Hendricks, owner of several bawdy houses patronized by a large occasional population of ranch and trail hands. This building, however, historically functioned as a saloon and barber shop, and the secret society known as Knights of the Maccabees occupied the second story. Externally, the Hendricks Building, or K.O.T.M. Temple is remarkably unchanged. Originally, it had a beveled corner entrance which was later replaced by display windows, but the cast iron columns of the ground story are still in place. More remarkable is the fact that each of seven corbelled brick flues still rise, unaltered, above the parapet. With its brick exterior, its segmental-arched second story windows framed by a continuous architrave molding and belt course, and its corbeled brick cornice under a brick parapet with recessed panels, the Hendricks Building embodies the distinctive characteristics of High Victorian Italianate commercial architecture which pervaded small towns and large in the American West at the end of the 19th century. A well-preserved example of its type and style, the Hendricks Building possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association with the historic, social and commercial life of Pendleton.

According to a former owner of the building, Jack Saul, an early day sign proclaimed that the old emigrant trail went through the doorway of the Hendricks Building. Over the emigrant trail (Oregon Trail) came settlers by the thousands to the Oregon Territory. Whether or not the claim was true, Pendleton did grow up on the emigrant route, and the town's importance as a trading center in the vast range country of Eastern Oregon is undisputed. The Hendricks Building was in continuous mercantile operation from the time it was built to 1979. It is typical of the late 19th century commercial buildings which housed the disparate services and pastimes required of cowboys, travelers and townsfolk.

The original occupants of the Hendricks Building, as can best be constructed, were the Bi-Jou Saloon in the corner store, a barber shop with baths in the north store, a "duck pin" bowling alley, pool hall and card room in the basement, and the Knights of the Maccabees lodge hall on the second floor. The building apparently was opened for use in 1897. Known tenants of the building are as follows:

9. Major Bibliographical References

Oregon Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites & Buildings, data sheet, 1976.
McNab, Gordon, A Century of News and People in ^{the} East Oregonian, East Oregonian Publishing Company, 1975.
Umatilla County Historical Society, A Backward Glance, E. O. Master Printers, 1981.
City directories for years 1893, 1902, 1910, 1917.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Pendleton, Oregon

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	1	3	6	0	9	4	0	5	0	5	8	8	0	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification The Hendricks Building is located in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 11, T. 2 N., R. 32 E., W. M. It occupies the southerly 32.5 feet of Lot 7 in Block F of the Reservation Addition to Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon. The site is otherwise described as Tax Lot 12700.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bert Arndt

organization Sommerville House Research

date September 9, 1981

street & number 104 SE 5th Street

telephone 503/276-7071

city or town Pendleton

state Oregon 97801

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date April 13, 1982

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 6/1/82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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FIRST FLOOR

<u>Year</u>	<u>Corner store and north store</u>	<u>Tenants</u>
1897+	Bi-Jou Saloon, barber shop	
c. 1915	Workingman's Clothing Store	Bond Brothers
	Workingman's Clothing Store	Max Gorfkle
c. 1920	New York Store (clothing)	Max Gorfkle
1968	New York Store	Jack Saul
1976	New York Store	Art Marsh
1979	Vacant	-----

SECOND FLOOR

1897	Knights of the Maccabees	Lodge
c. 1909	Pendleton Business College	M. L. Clancy
1914	Robinson Business College	
c. 1915	Dancing classes	Merriman
1930 - 40s	Dentist	Dr. Newton
	Vacant	

BASEMENT

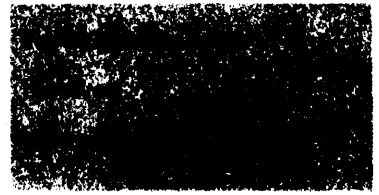
1897+	Duck pin bowling, pool room, card room	
	Storage	

Proprietors of the building are as follows:

1897	C. C. Hendricks	Businessman
1916	David A. & Celia Peebler	Rancher
1944	Max & Jennie Gorfkle	Clothing Merchants

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1968	Jack & Molly Saul	Clothing Merchants
	Max & Marion Shifrin	
1981	Bert & Patricia Arndt	Property Managers